### MEETING

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION

PERFORMANCE, COMPENSATION &

TALENT MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

ROBERT F. CARLSON AUDITORIUM

LINCOLN PLAZA NORTH

400 P STREET

SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 15, 2015 11:40 A.M.

JAMES F. PETERS, CSR CERTIFIED SHORTHAND REPORTER LICENSE NUMBER 10063

### APPEARANCES

### COMMITTEE MEMBERS:

- Mr. Michael Bilbrey, Chairperson
- Ms. Priya Mathur, Vice Chairperson
- Mr. John Chiang, represented by Mr. Grant Boyken
- Mr. Richard Costigan
- Mr. Richard Gillihan, represented by Ms. Katie Hagen
- Mr. Ron Lind
- Ms. Theresa Taylor

### BOARD MEMBERS:

- Mr. Rob Feckner, President
- Ms. Dana Hollinger
- Mr. Bill Slaton
- Ms. Betty Yee, represented by Ms. Lynn Paquin

## STAFF:

- Ms. Anne Stausboll, Chief Executive Officer
- Mr. Doug Hoffner, Deputy Executive Officer
- Mr. Matthew Jacobs, General Counsel
- Ms. Tina Campbell, Chief, Human Resources Division
- Ms. Carol Takehara, Committee Secretary

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# 1 PROCEEDINGS 2 CHAIRPERSON BILBREY: Call the meeting of the 3 Performance, Compensation and Talent Management Committee 4 to order. 5 First off, call the roll, please. COMMITTEE SECRETARY TAKEHARA: Michael Bilbrey? 6 7 CHAIRPERSON BILBREY: Here. COMMITTEE SECRETARY TAKEHARA: Grant Boyken for 8 9 John Chiang? 10 ACTING COMMITTEE MEMBER BOYKEN: 11 COMMITTEE SECRETARY TAKEHARA: Richard Costigan? COMMITTEE MEMBER COSTIGAN: Here. 12 COMMITTEE SECRETARY TAKEHARA: Katie Hagen for 13 Richard Gillihan 14 15 ACTING COMMITTEE MEMBER HAGEN: Here. 16 COMMITTEE SECRETARY TAKEHARA: Ron Lind? 17 COMMITTEE MEMBER LIND: Here. 18 COMMITTEE SECRETARY TAKEHARA: Priya Mathur? 19 VICE CHAIRPERSON MATHUR: Here. 20 COMMITTEE SECRETARY TAKEHARA: Theresa Taylor? 21 COMMITTEE MEMBER TAYLOR: Here. 22 CHAIRPERSON BILBREY: Next, the Executive Report, Mr. Hoffner. 23 2.4 DEPUTY EXECUTIVE OFFICER HOFFNER: Thank you, Mr. Chair and members of the Committee. Doug Hoffner, CalPERS 25

Resources Division at CalPERS. We've got one action consent item and then one information item two strategic measures. We're looking for the Committee to affirm those measures, one relates to turnover, both internally and externally, within the organization, which is fairly consistent with what you've been hearing from us in the last say six months in terms of reports, in terms of the off-site, the workforce strategic plan and others.

We've got a little bit of a different view of the data today, and staff is handing out a hard copy just to make sure we don't have any technical difficulties with the PowerPoint as we present.

And then the second piece of that relates to Organizational Health Index, and the two surveys we've done in 2010 and 2013. I don't have new data for that today, but we're teeing up where we're going to be -- proposed to be going in 2016 with our third consecutive survey with a target for increased improvement in a variety of categories. So with that, that concludes my report and happy to move on to the next item.

CHAIRPERSON BILBREY: Thank you.

Next item, consent items, action.

Mr. Boyken.

ACTING COMMITTEE MEMBER BOYKEN: Thank you. We

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    had a request to separate the action consent items, so I'm
    going to move approval of Item 3a.
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             VICE CHAIRPERSON MATHUR:
                                        Second.
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             CHAIRPERSON BILBREY: It's been moved by Boyken,
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    seconded by Mathur for 3a.
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             Any discussion on the motion?
7
             Seeing none.
8
             All those in favor say aye?
9
             (Ayes.)
10
             CHAIRPERSON BILBREY: Opposed?
             Motion carries.
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12
             Mr. Boyken.
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             ACTING COMMITTEE MEMBER BOYKEN: I'll move 3b.
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             VICE CHAIRPERSON MATHUR: Second
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             CHAIRPERSON BILBREY: Moved and seconded 3b.
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             All -- any discussion on the motion?
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             VICE CHAIRPERSON MATHUR: Yes.
                                              Thank you.
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    just noted on -- and you may have already caught this, but
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    on page five of 37, under the listing of investment
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    executives and managers, I think there's just a typo.
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    There should be a couple of enters, one after Managing
22
    Investment Director, and after Senior -- after --
23
             CHAIRPERSON BILBREY: Formatting issues.
2.4
             VICE CHAIRPERSON MATHUR:
                                       Yeah, formatting
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    issues.
             There should a few more bullet points. There are
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1
    a couple of things that have been grouped.
 2
             DEPUTY EXECUTIVE OFFICER HOFFNER: Thank you.
3
    We'll --
 4
             VICE CHAIRPERSON MATHUR: Or they haven't been
5
   deleted or something.
6
             DEPUTY EXECUTIVE OFFICER HOFFNER: Okay.
                                                       We'll
7
    address those changes.
8
             VICE CHAIRPERSON MATHUR: Thank you.
9
             CHAIRPERSON BILBREY: Any other discussion?
10
             Seeing none.
11
             All those in favor say aye?
12
             (Ayes.)
             CHAIRPERSON BILBREY: Opposed?
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14
             Showing one abstention by CalHR.
15
             Thank you.
16
             Next Item 4, consent items, informational
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    consent. Having no one asked for anything to be pulled,
    we'll move on to Item 5, information item.
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19
   Resources Strategic Measures.
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             Ms. Campbell.
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             DEPUTY EXECUTIVE OFFICER HOFFNER: Thank you, Mr.
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    Chair. So again, I will tee this up. And then Tina and I
23
    are going to split up the measures. So she'll talk about
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    the employee turnover, both internally and externally,
    looking at that across classifications and career stages
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within the organization. We're going to see a couple new things we haven't presented historically to you before in the last year and a half. And then I'm going to tackle the Organizational Health Index portion of the measures at the end.

I did want to highlight just to the fact that we've had, you know, four or five other measure presentations today that I think when I talk about this and think about these turnover pieces, we think about, you know, the human capital of CalPERS and the organization as being what drives us to be successful. And it is a key indicator of how well we're going to be able to do things in the future. We talk about that talent all the time. And I think as we explore this turnover measure, we're going to get a better view as to what that looks like internally and externally, but by generations.

And I think in the future we may be able to extrapolate that, depending on what this measure looks like in terms of the level and percentage of change may have implications or be a view into implications of the other measures that have been presented. So customer service, could we see a correlation to impacts there depending on what happens with our staff, both those leaving, promoting, retiring and developing internally?

So with that, I just want to -- I'll turn this

over to Tina for the presentation, and happy to interject throughout the process.

Thank you.

(Thereupon an overhead presentation was presented as follows.)

HUMAN RESOURCES DIVISION CHIEF CAMPBELL: Good afternoon, members of the Committee. Tina Campbell, CalPERS staff. Today's presentation will focus on two type of employees turnover --

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HUMAN RESOURCES DIVISION CHIEF CAMPBELL: -- external movement and internal movement. We will also examine employee movement by career stage, as well as generation, as Doug alluded to earlier.

The external movement rate, or EMR, represents the percentage of employees who left CalPERS. These include voluntary separations, transfers or promotions to other State agencies and permanent separations to other employers, involuntary separations, which are completed limited term appointments and discharges, as well as retirements.

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HUMAN RESOURCES DIVISION CHIEF CAMPBELL: The internal movement rate, or IMR, represents the percentage of employees that transfer and promote within CalPERS.

Employee turnover data is expressed and reported in fiscal year increments and reported to the CalPERS Board of Administration on an annual basis. We are currently reviewing employee movement over the last three fiscal years to determine trends for areas where we have successes as well as areas where we may be experiencing challenges.

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HUMAN RESOURCES DIVISION CHIEF CAMPBELL: Okay. To put employee -- let's see. Here we go. To put employee turnover into context, I'd like to first start off by providing you with an overview of the Calpers workforce and the various employee movements that took place during fiscal year '14-'15.

CalPERS had a total of 2,731 positions. And during this period, we had 258, or 9.4 percent, internal promotions. One hundred thirty-two, or 4.8 percent, internal transfers. We had 52, or 1.9 percent, retirements. And we had 188, or 6.9, separations. Again, those separations are folks that left CalPERS.

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HUMAN RESOURCES DIVISION CHIEF CAMPBELL: So the next slide. Okay. So we consider CalPERS employee turnover to be healthy. We are one of the leading State departments in succession planning, and long recognized

our employees are our greatest asset.

Human Resources offers a variety of talent management and employee engagement programs in order to recruit, retain, develop, and empower a broad range of talents. These initiatives attest to our high average retention of approximately 90.3 percent. Please note that there was a minor typo on page four of the agenda item. It states a 92.4 percent retention rate, but the correct retention rate is actually 92.3.

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HUMAN RESOURCES DIVISION CHIEF CAMPBELL: Okay. So in this graph, we show for the last three fiscal years, the external movement of staff from CalPERS. As previously stated, external movement includes employee separations and retirements. Last year, we compared our turnover rate to the Bureau of labor Statistics, State and local government turnover rates, and the Society for Human Resources Management, also referred to as SHRM, for government turnover rates. This year, we added the California State Teachers' Retirement System turnover rates, since they are the most comparable State agency to CalPERS.

For fiscal year '14-'15, CalPERS experienced 52 retirements and 188 separations, which resulted in a turnover rate of 8.7 percent. Our three-year average

between fiscal year '12-'15 was 7.7 percent. Although there was a slight upward trend in our turnover rate, we remained consistently below the Bureau of Labor Statistics State and local government turnover rate, and about the same when compared to SHRM government turnover rate, as well as CalSTRS turnover rate.

Based on these comparisons and our ability to continue to meet service levels with our customers, provide promotional and development opportunities for our staff, and bolster our succession planning efforts, we consider our overall turnover rate to be healthy.

We will continue to monitor our turnover rate, and if we notice a change in five percent or more, then we will evaluate and determine if any adjustments are needed. So, at this time, we feel like we're in a pretty good place.

DEPUTY EXECUTIVE OFFICER HOFFNER: So let me interject real quickly there. So as the other measures, we did not establish a specific target in terms of what that should be, but looking at it time from a range. And so effectively saying, looking at a three-year average, we think if we see movement that goes up or down by, let's say, five percent above that threshold, would be some considerable change happening within the organization.

What's underlying some of this -- of course, we

could dive deeper into a particular area of the organization, or by classification, and we're going to --we're going to get to that in a minute. But I just want to leave the Committee with the fact that we didn't target a specific, you know, 8.9 percent, given -- or something to that effect, given that it would be -- you know, there would be change every time we report on this.

And so what's that healthy range that we should be following in is kind of where we want to find ourselves. And I think it's -- you know, given kind of where we sit with these other entities, it's quite, you know, unique that we're almost all within a couple tenths of a percent, even our closest, most likely, department a couple miles away.

HUMAN RESOURCES DIVISION CHIEF CAMPBELL: Thanks, Doug.

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HUMAN RESOURCES DIVISION CHIEF CAMPBELL: Okay. So on this graph, we show for the last three fiscal years the internal movement of staff within CalPERS compared to CalSTRS. As previously stated, internal movement includes transfers and promotions. And for fiscal year '14-'15, CalPERS experienced 132 transfers, 258 promotions, which resulted in 14.2 percent internal movement.

This is a slight decrease from the previous year,

where internal movement was 18.3 percent. However, one of the contributing factors for this decrease was the number of positions that were added to the workforce to support business objectives and reduce the use of consultants. During fiscal year '13-'14, 125 new positions were added, while during fiscal year '14-'15 only 31 new positions were added.

Looking at recent transfers and promotions between July and November of 2015, we've experienced 152 promotions and 54 transfers totaling 205. At this same time last year, we only had 94 promotions and 58 transfers totaling 152. Assuming we continue at this pace, we anticipate seeing a slight upward trend in our internal movement for fiscal year '15-'16.

Since we consider internal movement to be positive, we do not establish thresholds and some of those are for obvious reasons. I mean, we want people to promote and move. And so whether they do that a lot or not is kind of -- they're in control of that, but we will, however, continue to monitor this movement and address as necessary, kind of to Doug's point earlier as well.

Overall, our internal movement rate has consistently been higher than our external movement rate. And this trend reflects CalPERS commitment to retain and develop top talent internally. CalPERS supports an

environment that values career mobility and encourages staff members to pursue appropriate opportunities to foster their career development.

In addition to the 100 web-based classes and 66 unique instructor-led training opportunities available to our staff, our career services unit is a dedicated resource that offers tailored development services for our staff as well.

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HUMAN RESOURCES DIVISION CHIEF CAMPBELL: Okay
Here we place staff in a career stage based on their
classification. So this is something a little bit
different for this year as well.

Career stages include office and support staff, entry and intermediate analyst, advanced analyst, managers and supervisors and senior management and executives. As you may recall, our average turnover for the last three fiscal years was 7.7 percent. During this period, the majority of external exits were from the entry and intermediate career stages, and we experience low turnover from the advanced analyst, managerial supervisory, and executive career stages.

Within the entry and intermediate analyst career stage, the highest external movements came from our Customer Support Services Branch. However, this branch

also has a relatively low average vacancy rate of four percent for fiscal year '14-'15.

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This branch is also our largest branch at CalPERS, and we feel that effective recruitment and hiring practices, along with focused emphasis on knowledge transfer and documented processes are minimizing possible risk to service levels in this area.

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HUMAN RESOURCES DIVISION CHIEF CAMPBELL: When looking at internal movement by career stage, we also noticed similar trends. Over the 16.3 percent of the workforce that transferred and promoted within CalPERS, the majority of them were in the entry and intermediate career stage. This career stage is the largest group, making up approximately 55 percent of the total workforce. So we expect to see more external and internal movement from this group.

Many of these classifications are general mid-level career positions and these staff may be seeking advanced, analyst, or managerial opportunities. In addition, staff in this career stage are more widely used within the enterprise and at other State agencies, which provides more job opportunities to expand their knowledge base.

Generally, classifications in this group are not

difficult to recruit for and generate a robust applicant pool.

The advanced analyst, managerial, supervisory, and executive career stages experience lower internal movement. There are limited positions in these career stages. And since they are typically difficult to fill, it is desirable to see lower movement from these groups. This is a trend that we expect to continue to see as it reflects CalPERS commitment to retain and develop top talent internally, which also contributes to increased morale and productivity, employee engagement in our succession planning efforts.

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HUMAN RESOURCES DIVISION CHIEF CAMPBELL: Okay. Here, we look at employee movement by generation in the last fiscal year. This is a new way for us to look at turnover. The Calpers workforce is currently comprised of four generations, the Millennials, Generation Xers, Baby Boomers and Traditionalists. These demographic breakdowns are based on Calhr definitions for consistency purposes.

Millennials are the youngest generation. And during fiscal year '14-'15, there was an average of 535 Millennials. Of this, 6 percent, or 166, promoted or transferred within CalPERS, and 1.6 percent, or 45, left CalPERS.

Generation Xers are currently the largest population of the four generations making up almost half of the CalPERS workforce at 47.9 percent in 2014. During '14-'15, there was an average of 1,198 Generation Xers. Of this, 6.2 percent, or 171, promoted or transferred, and 3.6 percent, or 97, left CalPERS.

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HUMAN RESOURCES DIVISION CHIEF CAMPBELL: During '14-'15, there was an average of 762 Baby Boomers. Of this, 1.9 percent, or 53, promoted or transferred within Calpers, and 3.3 percent, or 91, left Calpers. Of the Baby Boomers that left during this period, 49 of those were retirements.

Traditionalists are currently the smallest population of our generation. During fiscal year '14-'15, there was an average of three traditionalists. And of the three, one left CalPERS.

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HUMAN RESOURCES DIVISION CHIEF CAMPBELL: Some additional insights we observed -- sorry, go back here.

Some additional insights we observed were our Generation Xers and Baby Boomers displayed the highest amount of external movement during fiscal year '14-'15. This is a trend we expect to continue to see, since the Generation Xers make up the largest portion of the CalPERS

workforce. Baby Boomers did not engage in as much internal movement when compared to the Generation X and Millennials. This is another trend that we expect to continue to see as more and more Baby Boomers approach retirement and exit the workforce.

When compared to internal movement, the Generation Xers and Millennials experienced the highest amount of transfers and promotions. An increase in internal movement of these two generations is a reflection of workforce health, increased tenure, and employee retention, as well as support succession planning and knowledge transfer. These movements can also mitigate effects of current and future Baby Boomer retirements as it continues to build our bench strength.

As previously presented in the Human Resources
Management risk update in October of 2015, 4.4 percent of
CalPERS employees are expected to retire. This is based
on the average employee retiring at age 55 with 23 years
of State service. We also anticipate that the Millennials
will become the largest generation at CalPERS in the
coming years.

According to the Pew Research Center, Millennials became the most prevalent generation in the U.S. workforce in 2015. While no generation matters more than another, knowing more about this demographic is beneficial for

succession planning efforts here at CalPERS. A recent study conducted by Ernst & Young discovered that Millennials are expected to significantly grow their managerial skills by 2020. And the onus is on companies to provide them with equitable opportunities to gain the right mentors, career experiences, and training to capitalize on this potential.

One challenge that we see with this group is that since we have low turnover in our managerial and supervisory group, we may not have enough opportunities for these Millennials as they begin to progress in their careers.

However, CalPERS continues to offer training and development opportunities to help prepare staff for the next level in their career. For example, Human Resources is currently developing a new training program called Emerging Leader, which we will -- which we'll prepare non-supervisory employees for future leadership roles.

There also plans to expand the succession planning program to the Staff Services Manager III level and equivalent to strengthen our talent pool for the division chief and investment director level positions.

So, in conclusion, during '14-'15, CalPERS promoted 258 employees, 132 employees transferred. We processed 510 new hires, which resulted in over 54,000

applications, which we believe is a testament that CalPERS is a destination employer. We offered 289 training courses in which 4,778 employees participated. We recognized 1,645 of our employees with the Achieving CalPERS Excellence, also known ACE, Award that recognizes individuals or teams who demonstrate excellence.

Human resources, through the support of our executives, offers a variety of talent management and employee engagement programs in order to recruit, retain, develop, and empower a broad range of talents. These initiatives attest to our high average retention of approximately 92.3 percent. These efforts ensure CalPERS continue to be a destination employer.

This concludes my report on employee turnover measure. I'm happy to answer any questions or hear any feedback that you may have.

CHAIRPERSON BILBREY: We have a few questions.

Before we go to that, I want to welcome to the Committee

Mr. Slaton, Ms. Paquin for Controller Yee, and Ms.

Hollinger and Mr. Feckner got away.

Ms. Hagen.

ACTING COMMITTEE MEMBER HAGEN: Thank you. I tried to ring in early, because I want to be the first to congratulate you on a job well done. You guys have made tremendous -- or you gals, I should say, have made

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tremendous -- Doug, I know where the work is done, come
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 2
    on.
 3
             (Laughter.)
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             CHAIRPERSON BILBREY: You set yourself up, Doug.
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             (Laughter.)
6
             ACTING COMMITTEE MEMBER HAGEN: Congratulations.
7
    You guys have gotten really sophisticated in the months
    since I've reviewed the performance measures.
8
9
    congratulations. I can see all the work that went into
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    this.
             I did have one question. I can't remember if we
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12
   reflect involuntary separations in the separation rate?
13
    Is that included in the separations?
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             HUMAN RESOURCES DIVISION CHIEF CAMPBELL:
15
             Involuntary separations?
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             ACTING COMMITTEE MEMBER HAGEN:
                                            Right.
17
             HUMAN RESOURCES DIVISION CHIEF CAMPBELL:
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   We consider that, what we call, our external. So anything
19
    involuntary is in there.
20
             ACTING COMMITTEE MEMBER HAGEN: It is
                                                     included
21
    then?
             HUMAN RESOURCES DIVISION CHIEF CAMPBELL: Um-hmm.
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23
             ACTING COMMITTEE MEMBER HAGEN: Okay. Great.
24
    Thank you.
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             HUMAN RESOURCES DIVISION CHIEF CAMPBELL: You're
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welcome.

CHAIRPERSON BILBREY: Thank you.

3 Mr. Slaton.

me get the -- borrow your handout here. So just one question. And this is great work. You know, it's a great way to look at our Human Resource, and, you know, it's so important to accomplishing the mission of Calpers. So this is a great report and very easy to understand. But I do want to -- I have a question page seven, which is the external movement by career stage.

And it seems to me, if I'm looking at the chart on the -- the bar on the right, where you've taken the 7.7 percent and broken it out by employee category, and you pointed out 52 percent of those are entry and intermediate analysts, but the number of people that hold those particular positions are very different in terms of quantity.

So it seems to me that what might be more informative would be to see that what percent of that group did you have make an external movement? So what percent of senior management and executives did you -- did -- moved externally. So, to me, that would be more meaningful than seeing it broken out this way.

DEPUTY EXECUTIVE OFFICER HOFFNER: Sure. Yeah.

So this one is the breakout of 188 plus the 52 versus the -- I don't know what total number make up the entry and intermediate analysts, but we could do that, yeah.

BOARD MEMBER SLATON: Yeah, because then we'd actually see the impact in a particular employee group.

DEPUTY EXECUTIVE OFFICER HOFFNER: Right, that's helpful.

BOARD MEMBER SLATON: Thank you.

DEPUTY EXECUTIVE OFFICER HOFFNER: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BILBREY: Ms. Mathur.

VICE CHAIRPERSON MATHUR: Thank you. I just want to add my congratulations, because I think this is a very clear, crisp way of presenting the information. And I think it really does help us to understand how our employees are moving and where we might have hot spots or not. In this case, I'm not sure that -- no alarm bells are going off for me as a result of this report. That's a good thing. And it says to me that we're doing a lot of the right things to make this not only a destination employer, but also to help our own employees progress in their own careers within the organization. And that's really one of our goals.

One question I have for you is, is there sort of a sweet spot of how many -- you want to have -- you want to be able to promote from within, but you also want to

have some amount of influx from the outside as well, in order to refresh. So you want both to preserve the culture and to refresh some of the thinking at the same time.

Is there sort of a sweet spot? Is there a target we should be targeting for -- or ratio we should be targeting --

HUMAN RESOURCES DIVISION CHIEF CAMPBELL: For bringing in the external?

VICE CHAIRPERSON MATHUR: -- for bringing in external versus promoting from within and keeping people within the organization?

To answer your question, as far as is there an actual number or that sweet spot? I'm not sure that I would say that there is. It does feel like what we're doing, we're doing right. We have seen some new staff come in and actually be very innovative and creative, and so we realize that we need that. I think that for me what stood out in this information is all the internal movement and the promotions and the knowledge transfer that's going on, even though -- obviously, when we have those separations, we do have new employees coming in, and I think that maybe we could add that in here just to see what the mix is as far as the new coming in, other than just kind of

recycling ours.

But we obviously do new hires. And I don't know that we have -- or if there's even an industry standard, but we can look into, you know, what would be that number that you want to make sure you're refreshing your pool.

VICE CHAIRPERSON MATHUR: It would just be interesting to know if there's any research that's been done, because obviously we really -- I really hold our culture here so sacred. I mean, I think it's so important what we've created here, so I don't want to -- I obviously don't want to lose that. And yet, it is helpful to have some new thinking come in and challenge some of the status quo, and, you know, to add to the level of discourse within an organization.

So it's just something that I'm curious about and I think we -- you know, maybe as we continue to evolve this we should think a little bit more about.

HUMAN RESOURCES CHIEF CAMPBELL: Yeah, definitely we'll add that. Thank you.

VICE CHAIRPERSON MATHUR: Thanks.

CHAIRPERSON BILBREY: I also want to add my comments about what a terrific report. I've been sort of watching the Millennial, Generation X work for about the last five years now. And we seem to be right in line.

One of the things that actually that is interesting is we

seem to have more than the average on the end of Millennials and Generation X than most companies and corporations, which is actually a good thing.

I'm also interested that the percentage is a little lower than I would have expected as far as exiting CalPERS from the Millennials, because they are -- it is said they are -- to tend to start somewhere, get a little footing and then want to move and be mobile. So we're doing something probably very good here on that.

I think also you're going to see, in the next five years, probably an influx of new people because of the Baby Boomers and those who will be exiting the workforce at greater lengths. So I think we're -- I think we're kind of at a good average here when you look at these numbers, and really promising for what our future is with our employee in Calpers. So thank you all for the work you've done.

Seeing no other questions.

DEPUTY EXECUTIVE OFFICER HOFFNER: Okay. That's a transition to the organization health. So I think -- I appreciate that. I think some of the comments it's almost like an art versus a science. And I'd say we have the data in this side, and then we're going to talk a little bit about what we've actually heard from the employees in going back to the last two surveys. And I think, Priya,

you hit on this, you talked about sort of -- we're talking about -- talk about innovation.

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DEPUTY EXECUTIVE OFFICER HOFFNER: And we're going to talk about some of the feedback we've received.

So basically, in 2010 and 2013, we had two organizational surveys. This went out to all the employees. And in 2010, we had, I think, 95 percent of the employees participate. So 95 percent of - I don't know - let's say 2,500 at the time or so, quite dramatic. Nothing that the third-party vendor we had brought in to help do this had ever seen before in any public, private, non-profit anywhere.

And they've done, I think -- had about a million people run through their survey at that time. In 2013, we had 81 percent participation by the employees again.

Quite dramatic, and again, industry leading. The things that they come up with is in organizational health score is sort of what's the health culture of the organization and break it down by categories. What we did here was we focused on two specific things that came across as the enterprise sort of focus. These were culture and climate. And as we break into these categories that are less visual than the prior presentation --

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DEPUTY EXECUTIVE OFFICER HOFFNER: -- but we're working on that. Culture and climate you can see both in 2010 and 2013 were highly rated within the organization. And then we also looked at innovation and learning. And, you know, not as high, but opportunity to improve. And so what the survey mechanism talks about is there's sort of four or five base underlying questions that align to each one of these culture climate or innovation and learning categories. And so we'll talk about that in a minute.

But it essentially has the employees provide feedback to managerial and other practices within the organization. So do you see your boss doing these types of things? Are they innovative? Are they constant learners and some of that kind stuff. So they don't all exactly roll up, but it does speak to feedback we've seen from the employees.

And I like to mirror that with what we're seeing in terms of the hard data on an annual basis. Is what they're telling us consistent with what they're doing? Are they promoting, are they leaving, are they walking out, or -- you know, what's -- what are the statements and then what does it actually look like in terms of the reality that's occurring within the organization

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DEPUTY EXECUTIVE OFFICER HOFFNER: And so what

we're going to see here is -- and I'm going to break down a couple of the definitions just to make it a little more helpful. Under culture and climate -- just because these aren't our definitions, they're done by the third-party consultant. All this information flows through them. So essentially we don't have the data by individual. It's all disaggregated at that point.

But culture and climate is a way an organization cultivates a clear, consistent set of values and working norms that foster effective workplace behavior. And then Innovation of learning category is a way that an organization encourages and harnesses new ideas, including everything from radical innovation to incremental improvement, so the organization can effectively evolve and grow over time.

And so we put our emphasis as a leadership team on these two. One culture and climb was one of the highest rated we in the group, and innovation and learning is something we thought we can improve upon, and endeavor to do so.

Since that time, we've looked at innovation. And what the staff basically said was you actually were doing a good job, CalPERS, of bringing in external innovation or top-down innovation, but we -- but the employees felt that we could do better with a bottom-up approach more

in-house, more organic. And it kind of speaks to the sort of knowledge transfer and some of those opportunities.

So, I think, we took that on as an approach to say how do we get feedback and hear from our employees in terms of what they think we can do to be more efficient, more effective. And this can be across the enterprise.

This could be a unit level within CalPERS.

And so what we've effectively done is establish an innovation internal program here that's basically allowing staff, and we're rolling this out, after the pilot phases, to essentially engage with us on their thoughts and comments about what it is that they think can be improved at CalPERS.

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DEPUTY EXECUTIVE OFFICER HOFFNER: And so what we've done there is establish teams that are cross-functional. We base this on volunteers up and down the organization. So different folks from different divisions and ranks in the organization got to participate and are participating. But we also said we need to have more of a rigor and focus here.

So as an idea comes in, we want to make sure we vet it. And if it's got a budget impact, we want to make sure we understand that. And if not, maybe it's something that can be done at the lowest levels within the

organization, and move forward with.

So we effectively heard from staff. We've piloted this program. We're going to ramp it up and send it out basically starting in January in phases to the rest of the organization. But effectively, it's allowing us to get that incremental feedback from a wide variety of people in the organization about what they think can be improved or enhanced within the organization. This could be customer service levels. It could be sustainability. It could be better practices. It doesn't have to be technology necessarily. It can be very incremental things, some of which you have seen.

Even the bathrooms that have got the little stickers now that say, hey, take less, conserve more. These are concepts and thoughts that have come forth by various members of the organization about how to just change your thoughts about how we might do things here in the organization, many of which also translate to your work at home and other places outside of Calpers.

So within this culture and climate category, you can see here there's four specific questions that get ranked. Not all exactly tie to an innovative organization. This internally competitive is a little more probably private sector focused about how internally competitive we are in an organization.

But three out of the four, strictly sort of tie to be more creative, be more innovative, and more trusting and collaborative in the nature. So you can see how we ranked across four of those things that rolled up into one total score. Operational discipline quite high consistently across two periods of time. The others are, you know, within a point or two, and then sort of a -- internally competitive is a fairly, you know, the base dispersion of data right there.

So we're going to see what that looks like in 2016 when we do our next survey, and we're looking for a five percent incremental change in these categories at the higher level for innovation. So that's our target for 2016. We'll do the survey in April. And we're effectively looking at results by the end of this fiscal year. And then we'll have, as we role into our next strategic plan discussions, what is that work product that's going to come up from that. And that will flow from all of basically July of '16 through the next year or so. Kind of a Rapid Results kind of perspective.

And that's kind of where we end up looking to be going in terms of getting that feedback from the employees. So we want to see if what we've done has been one branded as well as identified by the staff. And then it translates to them actually providing that feedback to

us in terms of that anonymous survey across the organization.

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DEPUTY EXECUTIVE OFFICER HOFFNER: So again, part of the program is cross collaborative, improving performance, we're launching it after the pilot has been worked out with enterprise-wide distribution. And the idea there is suggestions and comments across the organization. We could do town-hall forums. We could do other vehicles to use challenging comments to focus the staff on particular things we want them to provide solutions for, across a wide range of subject matters.

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DEPUTY EXECUTIVE OFFICER HOFFNER: So effectively that's -- we're looking to implement five percent targeted for new improvement, and then provide future updates to you as that data comes in from that point in time. I would also like to highlight that we're also looking to, in combination with what Tina talked about is do surveys. This is a grand scale, right? These are large surveys. You're only supposed to do them every couple of two, three years to do a lifecycle survey though.

So as new employees come on, transition, and/or exit the organization, we're hitting the points in time where they're having that sort of transitional period with

CalPERS. And right now, we've historically looked at an exit survey, but we don't talk about or identify or try to get feedback from them from an incremental piece.

So you come in. You move around. Maybe you've got a couple three jobs the next five years. But what would that look like and what is the feedback we could get out of that that would be valuable to drive the type of work we're doing in terms of talent development and training?

So we're looking to incrementally develop that and bring it in as well. And our hope is that that's going to provide further input into what are the decisions we're making in terms of development of the staff going forward? And we're hopeful to have that in the next year or so.

So with that, that concludes my presentation on the Organizational Health Index portion of the strategic measures, and I'm happy to answer questions.

CHAIRPERSON BILBREY: Okay. We have a couple questions.

Ms. Mathur.

VICE CHAIRPERSON MATHUR: Thank you. Well, I've said it before, but I'll say it again, I think this enterprise internal innovation program is really exciting. I think it's a way to cultivate enthusiasm, collaboration,

to reinforce our culture, to -- and to drive to better performance throughout the organization, organizational improvements. So I think it's a win-win for everybody. It's a way for staff to develop new skills. And just -- I just think it's really exciting. And it's not something you typically see in a governmental organization. So I feel really good that CalPERS is spear-heading this, and the work that you all have done and the entire, you know, executive team and the organization as a whole that's embraced this program. So look forward to seeing it move beyond the pilot stage.

Thanks.

CHAIRPERSON BILBREY: Ms. Hagen.

ACTING COMMITTEE MEMBER HAGEN: Yes. I had a question on the target for improving the innovation score of five percent. Is that relative to sort of all of -- like on page 15, there's bottom um up, top down. Is it a five percent increase in all of those or is it a singular --

DEPUTY EXECUTIVE OFFICER HOFFNER: It will be the rolled up percentage. So those four categories, the top-down, knowledge sharing, capturing external ideas, and bottom-up innovation will roll up to a total score, which I believe is identified on the previous page, which is 60.

ACTING COMMITTEE MEMBER HAGEN: So by engaging in

multiple management practices, you hope to see the overall score go up five percent?

DEPUTY EXECUTIVE OFFICER HOFFNER: Correct, across the enterprise.

ACTING COMMITTEE MEMBER HAGEN: Gotcha. Okay. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BILBREY: Ms. Mathur.

VICE CHAIRPERSON MATHUR: So are these the only -- if you look at page 14 and 15, are those numbers, the four categories, are those the only things that roll up to this innovation and learning, and culture and climb category? And I ask that, because the number -- it doesn't look like those would roll up to the numbers on the prior page, because the overall scores are much higher than what would be the average of these four category -- each of these four --

what you're saying. I'll have to confirm if those are weighted in any way, but this should be -- usually, there's four subsections that roll up to an overall score within the strongly agree, disagree kind of comments section related to that total. So we can confirm that, but --

VICE CHAIRPERSON MATHUR: Yeah, I mean culture and climate in 2013 overall score is 70 percent. But on

the following page, the highest score for any of those line items is 65. So it's not making logical sense to me, if those indeed roll-up. Maybe there's something else that rolls up. I don't know.

DEPUTY EXECUTIVE OFFICER HOFFNER: Right. I will confirm that, but if there's maybe another category or two that's included, but we'll get back to you on that.

Thank you.

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VICE CHAIRPERSON MATHUR: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BILBREY: All right. Seeing no other questions.

DEPUTY EXECUTIVE OFFICER HOFFNER: I think the only thing left on the agenda is direction from the Committee. And I've two comments, I think, from Priya and Bill related to the prior measure about -- that Tina presented. So looking at the other percentages as a whole. And then doing further research on sort of that sweet spot of internal/external.

CHAIRPERSON BILBREY: Okay

DEPUTY EXECUTIVE OFFICER HOFFNER: So unless there's anything else?

CHAIRPERSON BILBREY: All right. Seeing no public comments, then this meeting is adjourned.

(Thereupon the California Public Employees' Retirement System, Board of Administration,

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I, JAMES F. PETERS, a Certified Shorthand
Reporter of the State of California, do hereby certify:

That I am a disinterested person herein; that the foregoing California Public Employees' Retirement System,

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I further certify that I am not of counsel or attorney for any of the parties to said meeting nor in any way interested in the outcome of said meeting.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this 19th day of December, 2015.

James & Cathe

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